

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

U.S. SISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT-WI FILED

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

JOHA. CANFILIPPO CLERK

Plaintiff,

Case No. 13-CR-192

MARIANO A. MEZA,

v.

Defendant.

## PLEA AGREEMENT

1. The United States of America, by its attorneys, James L. Santelle, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and Gail J. Hoffman, Assistant United States Attorney, and the defendant, Mariano A. Meza, individually and by attorney Julie K. Linnen, pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, enter into the following plea agreement:

## **CHARGE**

- 2. The defendant has been charged in a one-count indictment, which alleges a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(g)(5) and 924(a)(2).
- 3. The defendant has read and fully understands the charge contained in the indictment. He fully understands the nature and elements of the crime with which he has been charged, and the charge and the terms and conditions of the plea agreement have been fully explained to him by his attorney.
- 4. The defendant voluntarily agrees to plead guilty to the following count set forth in full as follows:

#### THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

1. On or about August 24, 2013, in the State and Eastern District of Wisconsin,

# MARIANO A. MEZA, a/k/a MARIANO A. MEZA-RODRIGUEZ,

being an alien illegally and unlawfully in the United States, knowingly possessed ammunition which, prior to his possession of it, had been transported in interstate commerce, and the possession of which was therefore in and affecting commerce.

- 2. The ammunition is further described as one .22 caliber cartridge containing the markings "C" on the head-stamp.
- All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(g)(5) and 924(a)(2).
- 5. The defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees that he is, in fact, guilty of the offense described in paragraph 4. The parties acknowledge and understand that if this case were to proceed to trial, the government would be able to prove the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. The defendant admits that these facts are true and correct and establish his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt:

On August 24, 2013, at approximately 11:55 p.m., Milwaukee police officers were called to a bar at 1444 S. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, regarding a man with a gun complaint. The bar's surveillance video obtained by law enforcement officers depicted a man, later identified by witnesses as Mariano Meza, pointing an object that appeared consistent with a firearm into the bar doorway.

Shortly thereafter, on August 25, 2013, at approximately 1:48 a.m., a citizen flagged down the police officers who had responded to the man with a gun complaint at 1444 S. 7<sup>th</sup> Street to report a fight at a nearby bar. Officers immediately responded to this complaint, observed the fight, and immediately activated their lights. The male, whom officers recognized as Mariano Meza from the previous bar's surveillance video, looked at the police officers, took off running, and was finally apprehended after a foot chase in the 1500 block of S. 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin by a City of Milwaukee Police Officer.

The officer patted down Meza for his safety and found a .22 caliber round of live ammunition in Meza's shorts pocket.

After being advised of his constitutional rights, Meza, in part, stated the following about the bullet found in his pocket: that he found the bullet along with two others, in an alley; and that he had the bullet in his pocket for "like two days." Meza admitted that he waved the gun around the bar to scare people, but denied that it was a real firearm, saying that it was a BB gun.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) determined that the .22 caliber cartridge containing the markings "C" on the head-stamp was manufactured by CCI in Idaho. Therefore prior to August 24, 2013, the .22 caliber cartridge containing the markings "C" on the head-stamp travelled in interstate commerce in order to reach Wisconsin. In addition, ATF determined that the above-referenced .22 caliber cartridge containing the markings "C" on the head-stamp satisfies the definition of ammunition as defined in Title 18, U.S.C. Section 921(a)(17)(A).

A Department of Homeland Security special agent checked the relevant data bases and did not find any record of U.S. citizenship for Mariano Meza. The agent obtained Mariano Meza's certified birth certificate from Mexico. Mariano Meza's mother identified the birth certificate as that of her son, Mariano Meza who was born in Mexico. In part, Meza's mother further related that neither she nor Mariano Meza's deceased father ever obtained U.S. citizenship for Mariano Meza.

In addition, Mariano Meza's older brother stated that his brother was illegally in the United States, and on several occasions mentioned to Mariano Meza that Mariano Meza needed to take steps to become a U.S. citizen.

Mariano Meza acknowledges that the government can prove he is an illegal alien, and knew that he was not a U.S. citizen. Therefore, Meza is an illegal alien present in the United States.

This information is provided for the purpose of setting forth a factual basis for the plea of guilty. It is not a full recitation of the defendant's knowledge of, or participation in, this offense.

#### **PENALTIES**

6. The parties understand and agree that the offense to which the defendant will enter a plea of guilty carries a maximum term of ten years' imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine. This count also carries a mandatory special assessment of \$100 and up to three years of supervised release.

### **ELEMENTS**

7. The parties understand and agree that in order to sustain the charge of possession of ammunition by an illegal alien, the government must prove each of the following propositions beyond a reasonable doubt:

<u>First</u>, the defendant was illegally in the United States; <u>Second</u>, the defendant knowingly possessed ammunition; and <u>Third</u>, the ammunition possessed traveled in interstate commerce prior to defendant's possession.

#### **SENTENCING PROVISIONS**

8. The parties agree to waive the time limits in Fed. R. Crim. P. 32 relating to the presentence report, including that the presentence report be disclosed not less than 35 days before the sentencing hearing, in favor of a schedule for disclosure, and the filing of any objections, to be established by the court at the change of plea hearing.

- 9. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that any sentence imposed by the court will be pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, and that the court will give due regard to the Sentencing Guidelines when sentencing the defendant.
- 10. The parties acknowledge and agree that they have discussed all of the sentencing guidelines provisions which they believe to be applicable to the offense set forth in paragraph 4. The defendant acknowledges and agrees that his attorney in turn has discussed the applicable sentencing guidelines provisions with him to the defendant's satisfaction.
- 11. The parties acknowledge and understand that prior to sentencing the United States Probation Office will conduct its own investigation of the defendant's criminal history. The parties further acknowledge and understand that, at the time the defendant enters a guilty plea, the parties may not have full and complete information regarding the defendant's criminal history. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the defendant may not move to withdraw the guilty plea solely as a result of the sentencing court's determination of the defendant's criminal history.

## **Sentencing Guidelines Calculations**

12. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the sentencing guidelines calculations included in this agreement represent the positions of the parties on the appropriate sentence range under the sentencing guidelines. The defendant acknowledges and understands that the sentencing guidelines recommendations contained in this agreement do not create any right to be sentenced within any particular sentence range, and that the court may impose a reasonable sentence above or below the guideline range. The parties further understand and agree that if the defendant has provided false, incomplete, or inaccurate information that affects the calculations, the government is not bound to make the recommendations contained in this agreement.

### **Relevant Conduct**

13. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Manual § 1B1.3, the sentencing judge may consider relevant conduct in calculating the sentencing guidelines range, even if the relevant conduct is not the subject of the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty.

#### **Base Offense Level**

The parties agree to recommend to the sentencing court that the applicable base offense level for the offense charged in Count One is 14 under Sentencing Guidelines Manual § 2K2.1(a)(6).

## **Acceptance of Responsibility**

15. The government agrees to recommend a two-level decrease for acceptance of responsibility as authorized by Sentencing Guidelines Manual § 3E1.1(a), but only if the defendant exhibits conduct consistent with the acceptance of responsibility.

## **Sentencing Recommendations**

- 16. Both parties reserve the right to provide the district court and the probation office with any and all information which might be pertinent to the sentencing process, including but not limited to any and all conduct related to the offense as well as any and all matters which might constitute aggravating or mitigating sentencing factors.
- 17. Both parties reserve the right to make any recommendation regarding any and all factors pertinent to the determination of the sentencing guideline range; the fine to be imposed; the length of supervised release and the terms and conditions of the release; the defendant's custodial status pending the sentencing; and any other matters not specifically addressed by this agreement.
  - 18. The parties agree to recommend a sentence of time served to the sentencing court.

### **Court's Determinations at Sentencing**

- 19. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that neither the sentencing court nor the United States Probation Office is a party to or bound by this agreement. The United States Probation Office will make its own recommendations to the sentencing court. The sentencing court will make its own determinations regarding any and all issues relating to the imposition of sentence and may impose any sentence authorized by law up to the maximum penalties set forth in paragraph 6 above. The parties further understand that the sentencing court will be guided by the sentencing guidelines but will not be bound by the sentencing guidelines and may impose a reasonable sentence above or below the calculated guideline range.
- 20. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the defendant may not move to withdraw the guilty plea solely as a result of the sentence imposed by the court.

## **FINANCIAL MATTERS**

- 21. The defendant acknowledges and understands that any and all financial obligations imposed by the sentencing court are due and payable in full upon entry of the judgment of conviction. The defendant agrees not to request any delay or stay in payment of any and all financial obligations.
- 22. The defendant agrees to provide to the Financial Litigation Unit (FLU) of the United States Attorney's Office, upon request of the FLU during any period of probation or supervised release imposed by the court, a complete and sworn financial statement on a form provided by FLU and any documentation required by the form.

#### **Special Assessment**

23. The defendant agrees to pay the special assessment in the amount of \$100 prior to or at the time of sentencing.

### **DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF RIGHTS**

- 24. In entering this agreement, the defendant acknowledges and understands that in so doing he surrenders any claims he may have raised in any pretrial motion, except for the issues addressed in paragraph 28, as well as certain rights which include the following:
  - a. If the defendant persisted in a plea of not guilty to the charge against him, he would be entitled to a speedy and public trial by a court or jury. The defendant has a right to a jury trial. However, in order that the trial be conducted by the judge sitting without a jury, the defendant, the government and the judge all must agree that the trial be conducted by the judge without a jury.
  - b. If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of twelve citizens selected at random. The defendant and his attorney would have a say in who the jurors would be by removing prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or without cause by exercising peremptory challenges. The jury would have to agree unanimously before it could return a verdict of guilty. The court would instruct the jury that the defendant is presumed innocent until such time, if ever, as the government establishes guilt by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the jury beyond a reasonable doubt.
  - c. If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all of the evidence, whether or not he was persuaded of defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
  - d. At such trial, whether by a judge or a jury, the government would be required to present witnesses and other evidence against the defendant. The defendant would be able to confront witnesses upon whose testimony the government is relying to obtain a conviction and he would have the right to cross-examine those witnesses. In turn the defendant could, but is not obligated to, present witnesses and other evidence on his own behalf. The defendant would be entitled to compulsory process to call witnesses.
  - e. At such trial, defendant would have a privilege against self-incrimination so that he could decline to testify and no inference of guilt could be drawn from his refusal to testify. If defendant desired to do so, he could testify on his own behalf.
- 25. The defendant acknowledges and understands that by pleading guilty he is waiving all the rights set forth above. The defendant further acknowledges the fact that his attorney has explained these rights to him and the consequences of his waiver of these rights.

The defendant further acknowledges that as a part of the guilty plea hearing, the court may question the defendant under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel about the offense to which the defendant intends to plead guilty. The defendant further understands that the defendant's answers may later be used against the defendant in a prosecution for perjury or false statement.

- 26. The defendant acknowledges and understands that he will be adjudicated guilty of the offense to which he will plead guilty and thereby may be deprived of certain rights, including but not limited to the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, to possess firearms, and to be employed by a federally insured financial institution.
- 27. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives all claims he may have based upon the statute of limitations, the Speedy Trial Act, and the speedy trial provisions of the Sixth Amendment. Specifically, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives all claims to his motion to suppress the statement that he made to Cassandra J. Shearing, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Officer (R.14). The defendant agrees that any delay between the filing of this agreement and the entry of the defendant's guilty plea pursuant to this agreement constitutes excludable time under the Speedy Trial Act.
- 28. The defendant acknowledges and understands that pursuant to Rule 11(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, he retains the right to raise on appeal the issue of (1) dismissal of the indictment for failure to allege an element of the offense (R.12); and (2) dismissal of the indictment on constitutional grounds (R.13).

## Further Civil or Administrative Action

29. The defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees that the defendant has discussed with his attorney and understands that nothing contained in this agreement, including any attachment, is meant to limit the rights and authority of the United States of America or any

other state or local government to take further civil, administrative, or regulatory action against the defendant, including but not limited to any listing and debarment proceedings to restrict rights and opportunities of the defendant to contract with or receive assistance, loans, and benefits from United States government agencies.

## MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

30. The defendant recognizes that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to the defendant's immigration status if the defendant is not a citizen of the United States. Under federal law, a broad range of crimes are removable offenses, including the offense to which defendant is pleading guilty. Because defendant is pleading guilty to possession of ammunition by an illegal alien, removal is presumptively mandatory. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, and the defendant understands that no one, including the defendant's attorney or the sentencing court, can predict to a certainty the effect of the defendant's conviction on the defendant's immigration status. The defendant nevertheless affirms that the defendant wants to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences, including the potential for automatic removal from the United States.

#### GENERAL MATTERS

- 31. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that this agreement does not require the government to take, or not to take, any particular position in any post-conviction motion or appeal.
- 32. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that this plea agreement will be filed and become part of the public record in this case.
- 33. The parties acknowledge, understand, and agree that the United States Attorney's office is free to notify any local, state, or federal agency of the defendant's conviction.

34. The defendant understands that pursuant to the Victim and Witness Protection Act, the Justice for All Act, and regulations promulgated thereto by the Attorney General of the United States, the victim of a crime may make a statement describing the impact of the offense on the victim and further may make a recommendation regarding the sentence to be imposed. The defendant acknowledges and understands that comments and recommendations by a victim may be different from those of the parties to this agreement.

## EFFECT OF DEFENDANT'S BREACH OF PLEA AGREEMENT

35. The defendant acknowledges and understands if he violates any term of this agreement at any time, engages in any further criminal activity prior to sentencing, or fails to appear for sentencing, this agreement shall become null and void at the discretion of the government. The defendant further acknowledges and understands that the government's agreement to dismiss any charge is conditional upon final resolution of this matter. If this plea agreement is revoked or if the defendant's conviction ultimately is overturned, then the government retains the right to reinstate any and all dismissed charges and to file any and all charges which were not filed because of this agreement. The defendant hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any defense based on the applicable statute of limitations for any charges filed against the defendant as a result of his breach of this agreement. The defendant understands, however, that the government may elect to proceed with the guilty plea and sentencing. If the defendant and his attorney have signed a proffer letter in connection with this case, then the defendant further acknowledges and understands that he continues to be subject to the terms of the proffer letter.

## **VOLUNTARINESS OF DEFENDANT'S PLEA**

36. The defendant acknowledges, understands, and agrees that he will plead guilty freely and voluntarily because he is in fact guilty. The defendant further acknowledges and agrees that no threats, promises, representations, or other inducements have been made, nor agreements reached, other than those set forth in this agreement, to induce the defendant to plead guilty.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I am the defendant. I am entering into this plea agreement freely and voluntarily. I am not now on or under the influence of any drug, medication, alcohol, or other intoxicant or depressant, whether or not prescribed by a physician, which would impair my ability to understand the terms and conditions of this agreement. My attorney has reviewed every part of this agreement with me and has advised me of the implications of the sentencing guidelines. I have discussed all aspects of this case with my attorney and I am satisfied that my attorney has provided effective assistance of counsel.

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MARIANO A. MEZA

Defendant

I am the defendant's attorney. I carefully have reviewed every part of this agreement with the defendant. To my knowledge, my client's decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

Date: 8/4/2014

JULIE K. LINNEN Attorney for Defendant

For the United States of America:

Date: 8 4 14

JAMES L. SANTELLE

United States Attorney

Date: 8 4 14

Assistant United States Attorney